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Congress of the United States House of Representatives

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April 22, 2004

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The Honorable F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary U.S. House of Representatives 2138 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are writing to request that the Committee hold hearings regarding the recent reports that the Administration may have struck a deal with the Saudi government to maintain artificially high oil prices until just before the 2004 election. A decision by Saudi Arabia and the other OPEC nations to manipulate oil production and prices is anticompetitive and may very well constitute a violation of the antitrust laws. If true that would mean that the Oval Office had been used to extract political benefit at the expense of American consumers.

The allegation, first published in Bob Woodward's book "Plan of Attack," is that in an Oval Office discussion, President Bush asked about the excess production capacity of the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, and that the Saudi Arabian ambassador, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, gave assurances that prices would drop over 10 months to prime the economy for 2004.

Such a promise would force the American people to wait until November for relief on gas prices. In recent months, American consumers have paid exorbitant prices at the pump, as gas prices have hit their highest levels since the first Gulf War. Since January, oil prices have climbed more than fifteen percent, driving gasoline prices in the United States to record levels while producing budget surpluses in nations like Saudi Arabia.

The group of eleven nations comprising OPEC is considered by many to be a classic definition of a cartel. OPEC accounts for more than a third of global oil production, and OPEC's oil exports represent about 55 percent of the oil traded internationally.

If the reports are true, a decision that has already been made as to the amount of oil production that has nothing to do with the market or supply and demand could constitute an

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antitrust violation. Presently, however, nations such as those belonging to OPEC are not subject to U.S. antitrust laws, and thus, holding these nations accountable is not at present an option for the U.S. government.

In March, Ranking Member Conyers introduced a bill that changes the law. H.R. 4106, the No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels ("NOPEC") Act of 2004, subjects a group of competing oil producers, like the OPEC nations, to U.S. antitrust law when they act together to restrict supply or set prices.

The Committee has not yet held hearings on my legislation, but recent reports that President Bush may have struck a deal with the Saudi Arabian government reinforce my belief that we need to reexamine our antitrust laws. Consumers should not be forced to stand by and watch nations like OPEC dictate the price of our gas without any recourse. At the very least, we should hold a hearing to examine this important issue.

Sincerely,

John Conyers, Jr.
Ranking Member

Anthony D. Weiner

errold Nadler

Maxine Waters

Robert E. Wexler